

MAINE REPUBLICANS END VERY SHAKY CAMPAIGN

Finally Pull Through Without Off Expected Split Over National Affairs.

ROOSEVELT'S HANDS TIED
Democrats, With Famed Speakers, Have Caused Most Outward Enthusiasm.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.—The Maine campaign concluded last night with a final meeting that was held in every city and village in the State. For many years the State has been a campaign where there has been such an abundance of oratory, and certainly not in a quarter of a century have the Democrats, at least, been assisted on the platform by so many of their party of national reputation.

Following the Chicago convention, when the Maine delegates refused to vote after it was seen that Col. Roosevelt could not be nominated, a true rift was effected between the regular and Progressive Republicans of the State whereby it was agreed that the two divisions of the party should unite on the State, Congress and county nominees which were nominated at primaries held while the Chicago convention was in session.

While the leaders agreed to this truce and while it had the sanction of Theodore Roosevelt himself, who promised the Maine men in Chicago that he would not come into the State until after September, it was realized that there might be some difficulty in getting the voters to ignore their differences over national matters and keep their minds solely on the State election day. The situation has been a delicate one of trouble which might split the party wide apart even on State matters and destroy whatever chance it had of winning in September.

From the time this truce was effected until last night, when the campaign ended, both Progressives and regulars have been on tenter hooks lest something might occur to cause the magazine to be fired.

Republicans Apparently United.

Apparently they have succeeded and so far as surface indications go the party will present a united front to the Democrats to-morrow. On several occasions, however, the Republican ship was swept pretty close to the rocks and barely escaped. The Progressives had a convention early in August to nominate their Presidential electors and to elect delegates to the Roosevelt convention in Chicago, and one of the first propositions submitted to this convention was a resolution submitting a series of questions to the Republican members of the State, asking them if they would support certain so-called Progressive policies. This resolution was finally steamrollered by very ardent work on the part of the conservative Progressives.

Again, two weeks later, the Progressives had a conference which was attended by Roosevelt men from every section of the State, and again those who hoped for a Republican success in September trembled until it was over. A couple of weeks ago Col. Roosevelt and a corps of his orators entered the State of Vermont, and as Maine is separated from Vermont only by New Hampshire, there was some wondering and some apprehension as to whether some of this oratory might creep over into Maine. But Col. Roosevelt kept his promise and not by word or act did he indicate that he had ever heard there was such a State as Maine, or that a campaign was in progress here.

Ignore National Issues.

Fear that national differences might cause their defeat in September, however, forced the Republicans to ignore national issues altogether, to decline the proffered assistance from national headquarters in the way of speakers and to confine their arguments on the platform to State matters and the tariff. The truce was made, could be discussed without danger, as both Bull Moose and regulars in Maine are protectionists. But the Republicans did not dare let outside orators come in to talk tariff to the voters. Congressman George H. Pitter of Rhode Island and John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, and ex-Gov. Charles F. Smith of Illinois, who were thoroughly schooled in the situation and figuratively made to hold up their hands and swear that they would not say Taft or Roosevelt once after they crossed the State line.

The Democrats, however, did not have their hands tied in this respect. They were free to use all the orators that they wanted, and they came in a large and distinguished array. Gov. Marshall, Champ Clark, Senators Pomereoy, Gore and Hitchcock, Congressman Burleson and Henry of Texas, Murray of Massachusetts and many others were spread over the State and drew large audiences.

That the Democrats had better attractions in the way of speakers and consequently drew audiences twice and three times as large as the Republican local speakers were able to attract has been the one thing that has caused uneasiness on the part of the Republican leaders. They have contended that people turned out to hear the Democratic orators merely out of curiosity, but have viewed these big audiences with some concern nevertheless. The Republican defeat of two years ago is generally ascribed to three leading causes:

First, the belief on the part of many voters of both parties that it was time to resubmit to the people the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor.

Second, the feeling on the part of Senator Eugene Hale's friends that he had been unfairly treated by the friends of Gov. Fernald, who was a candidate for reelection. And, third, that the State finances had been mismanaged by the Fernald administration.

So far as can be judged by surface indications none of these causes will operate against the Republicans to-morrow. Prohibition at the present time is the issue that has been placed and increased taxation by the Democratic administration seems to have convinced the Republican voters that things have not been greatly improved by the Democratic administration as to State finances.

It is easy for any one who takes the trouble to inquire to find plenty of Republican voters who voted two years ago who will return to the fold this year.

The conclusion to be drawn from this

is that if the Democrats are to succeed, as without doubt, they confidently expect to do, they must draw a new set of recruits from the Republican party or at least there must a sufficient number of Republicans who are disgruntled from causes other than those which operated two years ago to cause them to stay at home, that there are some such Republicans there is no doubt. How many of them can only be determined after the votes are counted.

Without doubt there are many old line Republicans, and some young ones, who believe that national matters should not have been ignored to save the feelings of the Progressives and who will stay at home or will vote the straight Democratic ticket. Another thing that is operating in favor of the Democrats is the impetus which has undoubtedly been given to their cause by their successes in other parts of the country and by the feeling which is pretty general that a Democratic President is bound to be elected anyhow.

Democrats are freely predicting pluralities for their State ticket of from 25,000 to 10,000. It is difficult, however, to see from anything that has been shown on the surface how these expectations are to be realized. They may make gains, and large gains, but it is equally certain that they will sustain heavy losses from two years ago.

Republican Candidate Popular.

He has been a member of both legislative branches of the executive and council and has served two terms as Governor. He is an able and vigorous public speaker and has conducted a hard campaign, speaking in every section of the State, sometimes two and three times a day. Except in a few sections where he has encountered opposition on account of business matters which had no relation to politics, he is very popular and, taking it on the whole, he will probably be able to pull a large vote as any man who could have been nominated. Naturally he would be a Taft man, but he has studiously evaded committing himself on this matter, although he has daily been called on by the Democratic speakers and Democratic papers to do so.

The Democratic nominee is Gov. Frederick W. Plaflet of Augusta, who is the first member of that party to hold that office since his father was elected in the old Greenback days. He has long been identified with Democratic politics and his business has been the publication of a weekly paper which has been devoted chiefly to politics. He has served as Mayor of his home city of Augusta and Sheriff of Kennebec county. Gov. Plaflet is a stump orator also, of rather a florid type, and like his opponent, Mr. Haines, has stumped the State from Kittery to Quoddy Head. He closed the campaign this evening with three speeches in as many different cities in his county of Kennebec.

Second only to Mr. Plaflet, the natural candidate in the matter of the election of the four members of Congress, Maine now has two Democratic Senators, while in the House the delegation is evenly divided, Congressman Asher C. Hinds in the First district and Congressman Frank E. Guernsey in the Fourth being Republicans and Congressman Daniel J. McGillicuddy of the Second and Samuel W. Gould of the Third being Democrats.

Young Lawyer in Fight.

The Democratic nominee in the First is Michael A. O'Brien of Portland, a young lawyer who has never held any important public office. He is a vigorous man who has been a fighter for his election night and day and who has without doubt made some impression. Mr. Hinds had a margin of but 629 votes two years ago, but conservative opinion seems to be that he will be re-elected. Mr. Hinds is the only Republican candidate who has taken a stand squarely on the national ticket and is an outspoken Taft man. This may cost him the only vote in the district, but whatever losses he may have sustained on this account will be more than made up to him by Democrats who will vote for him solely on account of their admiration for him.

William B. Skelton of Lewiston, the Republican nominee in the Second district, entered the campaign with a handicap of 2,700 votes which was given to Mr. McGillicuddy two years ago. It is not generally expected that he can overcome this, but there are some things that are working in his favor that will reduce the previous Democratic plurality and may elect him. These causes are purely local in their nature. About the only thing that the Democrats concede, publicly at any rate, is that Forrest Goodwin of Skowhegan, the Republican nominee in the Third district, is pretty likely to defeat his fellow townsman, Congressman Gould.

In the Fourth district the Democrats have nominated against Mr. Guernsey Charles W. Mullen, present Mayor of Bangor. Mayor Mullen is a strong man and the race is close. Mr. Guernsey's plurality two years ago was 302 and he was saved because he ran largely ahead of his ticket in his own county of Piscataquis, and because Washington county in the extreme southeastern part of the State did not feel the Republican blight to the extent that other sections did.

Finally there is the question of United States Senator Obadiah Gardner who was elected last spring to complete the term of the late Senator Frye, which expires next winter. He was nominated by the Democrats at the preferential primaries last summer and would be re-elected should there be a Democratic Legislature. His Republican opponent is former Congressman Edwin C. Burleigh of Augusta, one of the most seasoned and skillful campaigners in the State. Mr. Burleigh expects to win and so does Mr. Gardner.

At the last session of the Legislature the Democrats changed the legislative districts to some extent, and it would be possible for the Republicans to carry the State as a whole and still fail to control the Legislature.

To summarize it looks like two and possibly three Republican Congressmen, with the prospect for Governor and United States Senator apparently very close.

SHERMAN ALL RIGHT, HE SAYS.

Arrives at Greenwich and Spends Day in Conference at Hotel.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 8.—Vice-President Sherman spent Sunday in Greenwich at the Edgewood Inn, where he went by motor, accompanied by two men with whom he was closeted all the evening in his room.

He appeared in vigorous health and in response to greetings as to his health he replied, "All right." He refused to meet all who called to pay their respects.

VERMONT'S ELECTORS MAY BE ROOSEVELT MEN

Complete Returns of Election Show Third Party Has Good Chance.

REPUBLICANS LOST 9,000
Democrats Gained 3,075 Votes, but May Not Get More in November.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 8.—According to the completed but unofficial returns, the five candidates for Governor in Tuesday's election in Vermont divided 63,000 votes among them, as follows:

Allen M. Fletcher of Cavendish, Republican, 28,260.

Harland B. Howe of St. Johnsbury, Democrat, 20,350.

Fraser Metzger of Randolph, Progressive, 15,400.

C. F. Smith of Morrisville, Prohibition, 1,440.

Fred W. Suter of Barre, Socialist, 1,150.

Compared with two years ago, the total vote was 11,000 greater and the Republican vote 9,000 less. The Democrats polled 3,075 more than in 1910 and the Prohibitionists and Socialists increased their vote 500.

The Progressive vote was thus taken almost entirely from the Republicans, although it has been pointed out that the relative popularity of Wilson and Bryan is not adequately represented by the difference in vote polled for the Democratic nominee this year and in 1908, when Burke had within 1,000 of what Howe received this year.

Every county leader has said in his campaign reports to the Republican State committee that President Taft's unpopularity would cost the party hundreds of votes in the November election. It is shown by the third party vote that the bounds of political possibilities that the Vermont electors will be Roosevelt men. Barring the unexpected, the Progressive vote will press close to 20,000 and if it exceeds this number by one or two thousand the knell of the Taft party's hopes will be sounded.

The Democrats are unlikely to cast a larger vote in November than they will this close to 20,000. A gain of 5,000 for the Progressives taken from the Republicans will give Progressive electors a plurality.

The Progressive strength is most marked in the northern tier of counties, where most feeling exists among the farmers over Canadian reciprocity, and on the east side of the State, where the influence of New Hampshire and Massachusetts progressivism is most felt. Burlington Progressives will have cast 1,000 votes for Roosevelt in November and Rutland and Bennington will also increase their vote.

The Democratic electors will lack the complimentary vote which Harland B. Howe received in his home county, and it is thus safe to say that unless Woodrow Wilson draws more votes than herebefore from the Republicans his ticket will be fortunate if it receives 20,000 votes.

That the Republicans mean to do something to undo their party and benefit the rank and file by amending the tax laws, the coming session of the Legislature is beyond question. The leaders oppose state primaries because it will eliminate the trades and laborers of the county and State conventions. It is for this principle that the Progressives resolutely contend and nothing short of its adoption will satisfy the younger voters.

SPEAKERS WILL IGNORE TAFT.

Pennsylvania Republican Candidates Put on Roosevelt Ticket.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 8.—After a conference last night with Republican State Chairman Henry G. Wasson, State Senator A. W. Powell, candidate for Auditor-General, announced to-day that he would begin an automobile tour of the State to-morrow. In making this announcement he is going to work solely for the Republican State ticket and will not speak for Taft.

Mr. Powell, who is not going on a speedmaking tour, his intention is to visit each Congress district and take with him in the machine the local candidates in each community. By this means he will meet the voters and does not expect to make speeches.

Some of Powell's friends told him that he will encounter difficulties in fulfilling the plans he has, as he certainly has asked his attitude toward Taft since Powell is the Republican nominee and is carrying a Bull Moose endorsement.

All the Republican candidates in Allegheny county for Congress, the State Senate and the Assembly, with the exception of Dr. Thomas A. Steele of McKeesport, candidates for the Legislature, will be placed on the third party ticket. This information came to-day from the Progressive headquarters and followed the fact that the Progressive party, led by Elmer, Paul S. Ache, Mayor William A. McGee, County Chairman David B. Johns and others prominent in the Republican and Bull Moose camps.

Wasson says all the State candidates will make tours similar to that planned by Powell. He believes it is a better plan than to have committees go together on a speedmaking tour. When speeches are desired the candidates will talk, but none will speak in behalf of Taft.

TICKET BACKED BY CASSIDY.

Combination Plans His Return to Power in Queens.

A rival ticket, backed by Joe Cassidy, has been placed in the field in Queens against the candidates designated by the regular Democratic organization. Owing to the fact that he is under indictment in Brooklyn in connection with the judicial scandal of last fall Cassidy does not appear openly in the fight against Borough President Connolly, but the ticket was placed in nomination from his clubhouse in Court Square, Long Island City.

District Attorney Smith, who was the only candidate on the Cassidy ticket elected in Queens last fall, was made chairman of the campaign committee, with County Clerk Mager as treasurer and Alfred J. Dunham as secretary.

Among those present were Under Sheriff Phillips, Senator Denis J. Harte and Assemblyman Andrew Zorn.

They placed in nomination Andrew Goetz for Sheriff, Frederick W. Dunton, a nephew of the late Austin Corbin, for County Clerk; Dr. Johnston MacLeod for Congress, and Harte for Senator.

It appears the combination plans the return of Joe Cassidy to power as President of Queens.

TOM MASSON MADE PRESIDENT.

Editor Elected Head of Glen Ridge Democratic Organization.

GLLEN RIDGE, N. J., Sept. 8.—Thomas L. Masson, editor and secretary, was elected President of the Glen Ridge Democratic Club which is planning to erect a banner.

The other officers chosen are: Vice-President, John M. J. Zorn; Secretary, Burdette, and treasurer, Nathaniel A. Hagman.

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MACVEAGH DENIES INTERVIEW.

Never Discussed Alleged T. R. Plea With "Hampshire" Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Wayne MacVeagh, when seen at his home here to-night and told of the second charge of Charles E. Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, that he had sent for a reporter of *Hampshire Magazine* and told him of the demand made by Col. Roosevelt on Mr. Morgan for \$200,000, said:

"The denial I made a week ago still stands. I have nothing further to add at this time. I wish to be left out of this matter entirely. That is all I will say on this subject. Just say for me that I will not discuss it after having made a denial before."

A. Gordon Murray, who was receiver of *Hampshire Magazine* and later president of the company which endeavored to put it on its feet again, said last night that he had no knowledge of any documents reporting an alleged interview between a representative of that magazine and former Attorney-General Wayne MacVeagh and implicating Theodore Roosevelt with an attempt to secure 100 campaign funds from J. P. Morgan.

That part of the interview referring to the ex-President has already been denied by Mr. MacVeagh, but, sticking to his original story, Charles Edward Russell, Socialist candidate for Governor, declared in a speech at Brownville on Saturday night that the papers bearing on his statement were at present in the possession of the United States court.

"If the papers in question were among the records of the court when I took charge," said Mr. Murray, "I do not recall them."

"I returned it all to Mr. Russell and his agents, saying that I would have nothing to do with it. I didn't think the article he had in mind was the proper kind of article or that it contained the real truth."

One of the best of my recollection there was no allusion to Mr. MacVeagh in the material which was returned to the writer, and no reference to the matter was alluded to by Mr. Russell, as far as seen by me in any of the records in the receiver's hands.

ORDERED TO VOTE STRAIGHT.

Georgia Democrats to Preserve Regularity by Resolution.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 8.—In secret session last Thursday the State Democratic executive committee voted to ban on those who vote Republican in the national elections and Democratic in the State contests. A resolution was introduced designed to force all Democrats to vote straight.

It was declared that whenever a man votes for Republican, Progressive, Socialist or other tickets this fall in the national elections he will be barred from the Democratic primaries in the future.

This resolution was brought about by the result of disclosure in a dinner county, where it was found that many who voted in the primary for Judge Morris had in the past voted the Republican ticket.

CAMP MEETING OR DOG SHOW?
Pittsburg's Best Society Torn by Rival Attractions.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 8.—Rivalry between an old fashioned camp meeting and a modern dog show split society to-day in Sewickley, Pittsburgh's richest and most exclusive suburb.

Up on Sewickley Heights the annual camp meeting opened. This religious gathering is one of the traditions of Sewickley and society motored up to the heights and sang the old songs that have been sung there for more than half a century.

But Mrs. William M. Scaife and Mary Roberts Rinehart, the author, had arranged a private dog show.

Here is where the break occurred. The natives of Sewickley, the families that have lived there for generations, said nothing should interfere with the proper observance of the camp meeting. Newer residents not in sympathy with ancient customs, sided with Mrs. Scaife and Mrs. Rinehart.

While the Neelys, the Nevins, Johnsons, Bicheys, Wardrops, Olivers, Blaires and a score of the old families sat under the trees and sang the other element drank lemonade and watched the dogs. This disregard for Sewickley traditions has caused a breach that will mean a rearrangement of guest lists in many homes.

WOMEN TAKEN AS PICKPOCKETS.

Arrested by Newark Police After Theft in Two Stores.

Two women accused of being pickpockets are locked up at police headquarters in Newark. They are Kate Cohen, 25 years old, who says she lives at 31 Seigel street, Brooklyn, and Persilla Talbert, 38, who says she lives at 431 Jersey avenue, Jersey City.

The Cohen woman was arrested after Mrs. Louise Zier was robbed of \$55 taken from her handbag in a department store. The woman protested her innocence, broke away and tried to escape from detectives.

The Talbert woman was arrested after \$23 was stolen from the handbag of Margaret Freeman of 43 Kingsley street, West Orange, in another store.

BOARDS CARS IN PAJAMAS.

Maine Leaps From His Window, Huns to Bridge and Fights Police.

After acting queerly for several days John J. Hunsbury, a salesman, 45 years old, of 17 Marcy avenue, Williamsburg, became violently insane early yesterday and leaped from a second story window. Attired only in pajamas.

He ran to the Williamsburg Bridge plaza, where he jumped on and off half a dozen cars, and then he was taken to him he perched on the top of a girder of the elevated railroad. He labored under the delusion that he was being relentlessly pursued by a band of assassins.

Policeman Martin went partly up the iron column and coaxed him down. The man fought three policemen before he was placed in a straitjacket and taken in an ambulance to the Kings County Hospital.

TREMAN LATEST NAME IN DEMOCRATIC TALK

Gov. Dix's Availability to Be Decided Upon at Syracuse This Week.

DISCUSS DOWLING, SULZER
Conference Will Bring Gov. Wilson in Touch With the State Leaders.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Democrats of the western counties of the State are peculiarly interested in the Democratic conference which is to take place in Syracuse on Thursday. It was in Charles F. Murphy's first visit to that city. Richard Croker was the last Tammany chieftain to honor the Salt City with his presence. This was in 1898 when Augustus Van Wyck of Kings county was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State convention which assembled there.

The Democrats in this part of the State feel that the purposes of the approaching conference in Syracuse have been misunderstood because of reports which have emanated from Sea Girt, N. J. Although Gov. Wilson is to meet Gov. Dix on Thursday and for the first time formally is to confer with Mr. Murphy, and moreover is to greet the members of the Democratic State committee and the county chairmen of the State no candidate for Governor is to be selected and neither are the remaining places on the Democratic State ticket to be named. These nominations will be made by the State convention which is to assemble at Syracuse on October 1.

The conference is called to give Gov. Wilson an opportunity to greet the Democratic chairmen and major-generals and high privates of the State organization who opposed his nomination at Baltimore and who are in charge of the campaign in the State. Gov. Wilson has made the public announcement through Senator O'Gorman that he is not to interfere in the State ticket to be nominated by the Democrats. He has made similar announcements as to other States.

Gov. Wilson feels though, according to Senator O'Gorman and other advisers, that the Democrats of the State will put their best foot forward and name the strongest State ticket for its moral effect on the national ticket. Gov. Wilson is well aware, it is said by those familiar with the situation, that the Democrats of New York State would resent any attempt on his part to dictate the candidate for Governor, and the Democrats of the State are equally well aware that Gov. Wilson has no such intention either on his visit to Syracuse or at any time thereafter.

It is quite true that Gov. Wilson has heard from New York Democrats criticisms of the availability of Gov. Dix for a second nomination, but for that matter so has Mr. Murphy and so have many of the State committeemen and county chairmen. But the fact remains that it is at the approaching conference at Syracuse it is apparent that the criticisms are not well founded but have been spread by friends of Lieut. Gov. Conway, Attorney-General Carmody and State Engineer Benschel, the three open and avowed candidates for Governor, they will have no weight in the conference and Gov. Dix will be nominated by the State convention.

If, on the other hand, it is demonstrated in the conference that the Democratic constituencies of the State committee and the county chairmen are opposed to the renomination of Gov. Dix, he will not be named a second time and steps will be taken to nominate another Democrat in his place.

It is admitted by the Democrats of the western counties that the nomination of Oscar Straus by the Progressives has thrown their calculations out of plumb. Several of the leaders not personally unfriendly to Gov. Dix now believe that they should protest firmly in the Syracuse conference against the renomination of Gov. Dix and they are equally positive in their declarations that neither Mr. Conway, Mr. Carmody nor Mr. Benschel should be nominated.

They believe, and in this opinion they are joined by Democratic leaders in the southern tier, that a Democratic gubernatorial ticket should be brought to the front, and they are pointing toward Charles E. Tremain of Ithaca as the likely choice.

Mr. Tremain was Gov. Dix's Superintendent of Public Works in the first year of his administration. The Democrats of the western and southern tier counties who are talking Tremain say that he is not allied with any faction of his party and is a business man to whom public life was distasteful. These Democrats admitted, though, that Mr. Tremain would have to be drafted and practically forced to accept the nomination by all Democrats and even then he would probably decline to be considered.

That may be, it is almost certain that at the Syracuse conference Mr. Tremain's name will be advanced by up-State Democrats who do not believe Gov. Dix available for renomination.

Should it be eventually demonstrated that Gov. Dix is not the strongest Democrat to name for head of the ticket, it is believed in these political circles that Mr. Murphy will turn to Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling of New York. William H. Fitzpatrick, Democratic leader of Erie county, is another possibility in the matter of a candidate for Governor, although he is not particularly favorable to Gov. Dix. He is rather more partial to Justice Dowling, and for this reason, so are a number of other leading Democrats in the State. Then, too, Representative William Sulzer of New York has many friends who believe that by his career in Congress in the last year he has justified the assertion that he is substantial gubernatorial timber. Mr. Sulzer is especially well spoken of by the labor organizations of Montgomery county.

The main point, at the moment, it is declared, is in the event of Gov. Dix's unavailability being clearly demonstrated, the Democrats on all sides will turn to Governor who could unite all factions of the party, gain the support of the Empire State Democracy, the Democratic State League and the League of Independent Citizens, and finally to bring comfort and hope to Gov. Wilson and the national Democratic campaign.

The forty-five electoral votes of the State may be absolutely essential in determining the Presidential result. In 1908 President Taft carried the State over by 202,000 plurality. The Presidential electoral college has 54 votes, headed the State ticket and Taft easily carried it. His plurality was only 60,000. This year many political parties and innumerable voters are even now only beginning to appreciate the significant fact—there will be two ballots, one for Presidential candidate and electors and the other for State officers, to which all county nominations are to be appended. There is therefore to be a separate and distinct contest over the Taft, Wilson and Roosevelt and Bryan tickets and a separate battle over the election of the

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